PATHCONF

Vulnerable to TOCTOU issues

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Part "Original Cigital Coding Rule in XML"

Mime-type: text/xml, size: 6894 bytes

Attack Category	 Path spoofing or confusion problem 		
Vulnerability Category	Indeterminate File/PathTOCTOU - Time of Check, Time of UseUnconditional		
Software Context	File Path ManagementFile Management		
Location			
Description	The pathconf function is used to provide methods for the application to determine the current value of a configurable limit or option that is associated with a file or directory. The first input is the name of a file or directory and the second input is a constant that represents the configurable system limit or option to be returned. pathconf() is vulnerable to TOCTOU attacks. The existence of a call to this function should unilaterally be flagged.		
APIs	Function Name Comments		
	pathconf use		
	lpathconf use		
Method of Attack	The key issue with respect to TOCTOU vulnerabilities is that programs make assumptions about atomicity of actions. It is assumed that checking the state or identity of a targeted resource followed by an action on that resource is all one action. In reality, there is a period of time between the check and the use that allows either an attacker to intentionally or another interleaved process or thread to unintentionally change the state of the targeted resource and yield unexpected and undesired results. The pathconf() call is a use-category call, which when preceded by a check-category call can be indicative of a TOCTOU vulnerability.		

^{1.} http://buildsecurityin.us-cert.gov/bsi-rules/35-BSI.html (Barnum, Sean)

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Solutions	Solution Applicability	Solution Description	Solution Efficacy
	Applicable to all occurrences.	As with all occurrences of TOCTOU-vulnerable function API pairs (one char* filename version and one file descriptor version) given equivalent (or better with the fd version), all occurrences of the filename version (in this case pathconf) of the function should be replaced with the fd version, fpathconf.	Effective
		If there is some reason that this replacement strategy can't occur, standard TOCTOU avoidance techniques should be performed.	
	Generally applicable.	The most basic advice for TOCTOU vulnerabilities is to not perform a check before the use. This does not resolve the underlying issue of the execution of a function on	Does not resolve the underlying vulnerability but limits the false sense of security given by the check.

	Generally	a resource whose state and identity cannot be assured, but it does help to limit the false sense of security given by the check. Limit	Does not	
	applicable.	interleaving of process access to the filename.	eliminate the underlying vulnerability but can help make it more difficult to exploit.	
	Generally applicable.	Limit the time/ code distance between the check and the use	Does not eliminate the underlying vulnerability but can help make it more difficult to exploit.	
	Generally applicable.	Recheck the resource after the use call to verify that the action was taken appropriately.	Effective in some cases.	
Signature Details	long fpathconf(int fildes, int name); long pathconf(const char *path, int name);			
Examples of Incorrect Code	char filename[]="safefile.txt"; int theName=safeValue; strcpy(filename,"unsafefile.txt"); theName=unsafeValue; pathconf(filename,theName);			
In this case, the operation performatheous pathconf function is not what was			7	
		Since the parameters of a file are being reset, it is also possible for a race condition to be created.		
Examples of Corrected Code				
Source References	 Viega, John & McGraw, Gary. Building Secure Software: How to Avoid Security Problems the Right Way. Boston, MA: Addison-Wesley Professional, 2001, ch. 9. UNIX man page for pathconf() 			

	Bishop, Matt & Di Race Conditions in	 UNIX man page for fpathconf() Bishop, Matt & Dilger, Michael. "Checking for Race Conditions in File Accesses." <i>Computing Systems 9</i>, 2 (Spring 1996): 131-152. 		
Recommended Resource				
Discriminant Set	Operating System	• UNIX		
	Languages	• C		
		• C++		

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